

Living

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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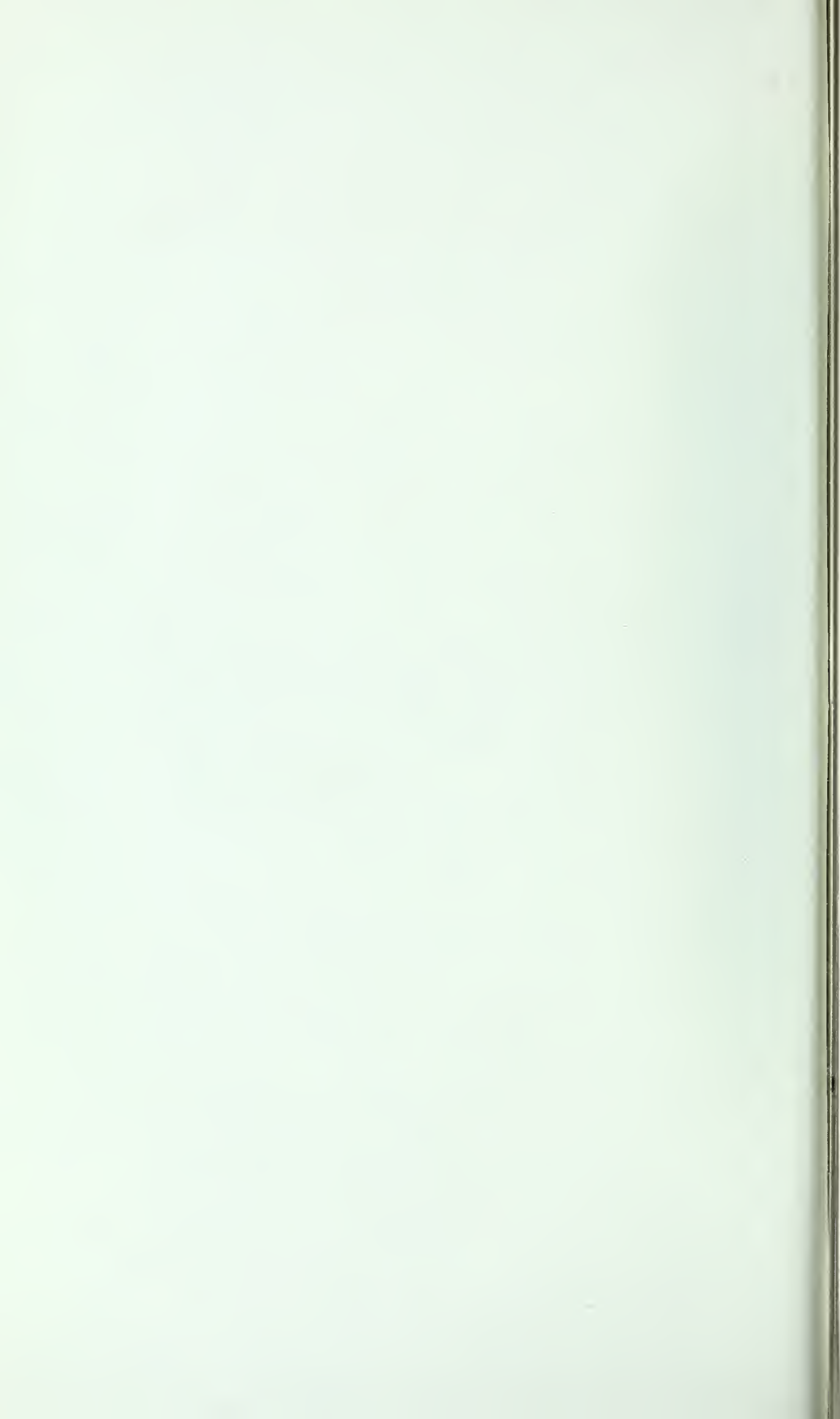
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1957



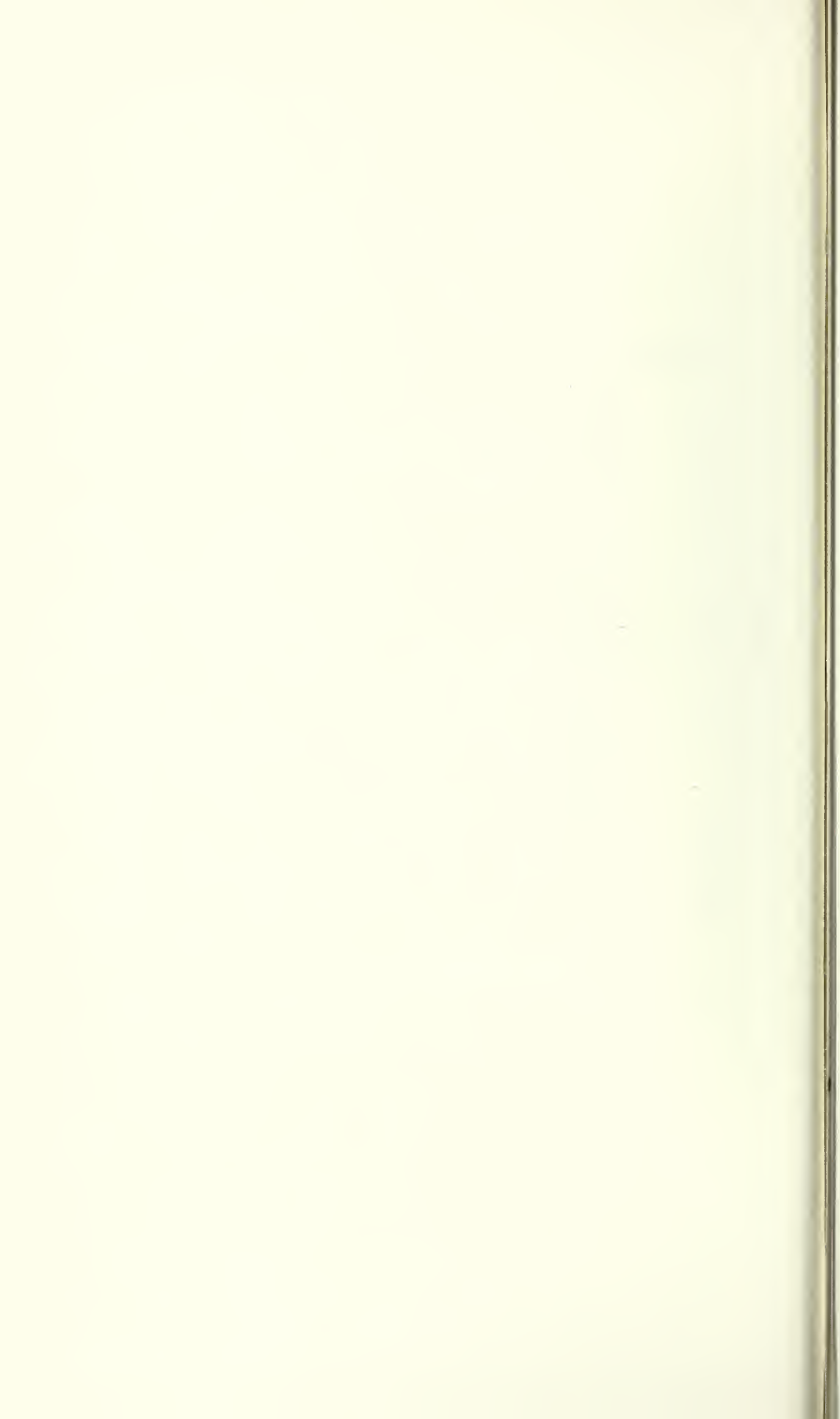
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Council Offices,
BUDLEIGH SALTERTON.



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BUDLEIGH SALTERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Council Offices,

Budleigh Salterton.

July, 1958.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1957. This report also includes a section kindly supplied by the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

In general the health of the people resident in the District has been satisfactory and the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases has been low.

Towards the end of the year the County Council Poliomyelitis immunisation scheme was commenced and the response on the part of the parents was truly excellent. Up to the end of June 1958, 169 pre-school children, 390 school children and 15 expectant mothers had received their two doses of vaccine. As estimated it would appear that well over 90% of all children over 6 months and under 15 years of age have been vaccinated.

From a study of the table of vital statistics it will be noted that whilst the birth rate remained much the same as the previous year the number of deaths increased from 70 in 1956 to 81 in 1957. I am pleased to report that during the year no children under the age of 1 year died and that the infant mortality rate for the Country as a whole - 23.0 was the lowest on record.

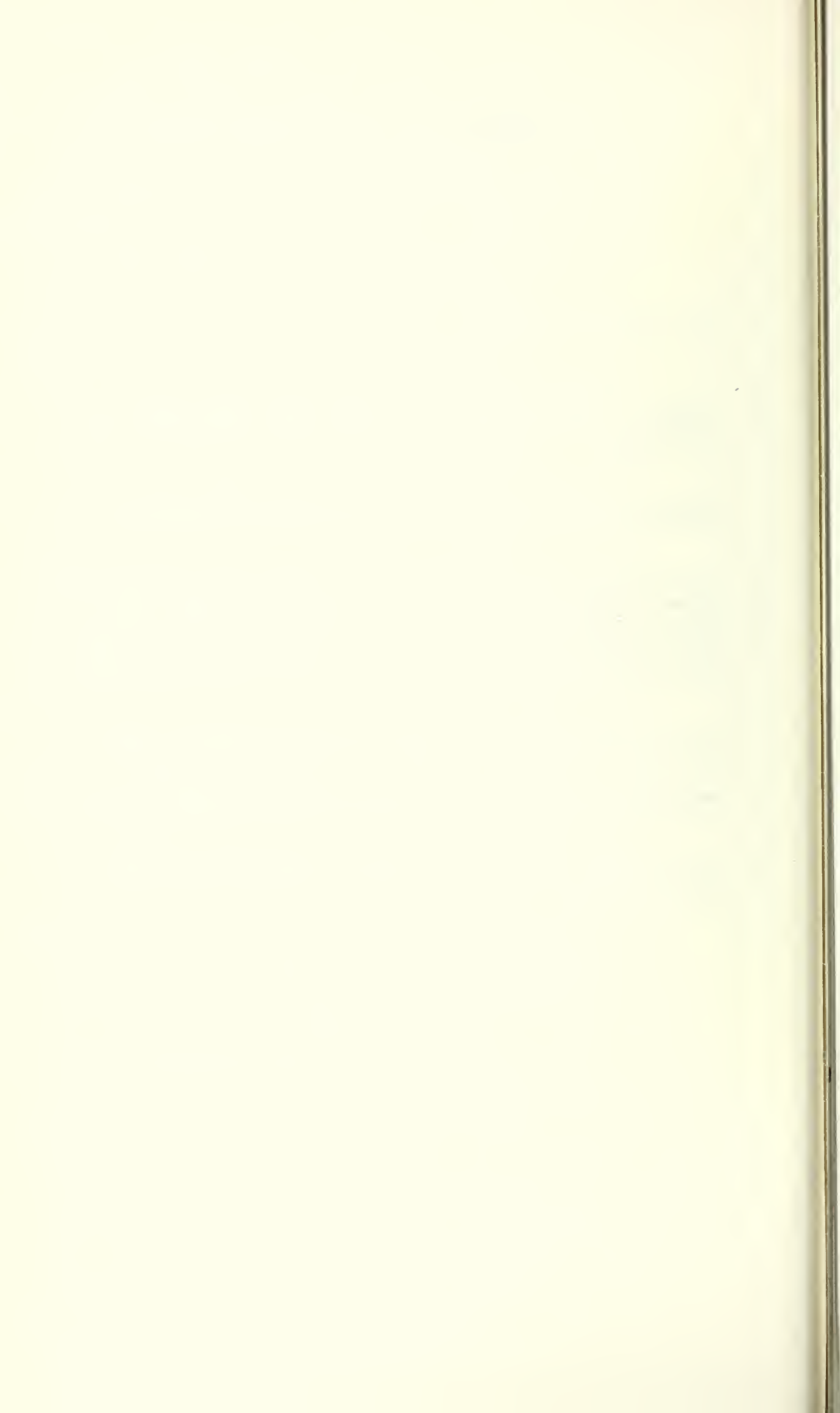
I should again like to thank all members of the Council and the staff for their help, co-operation and support given to me during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

L.G. ANDERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.



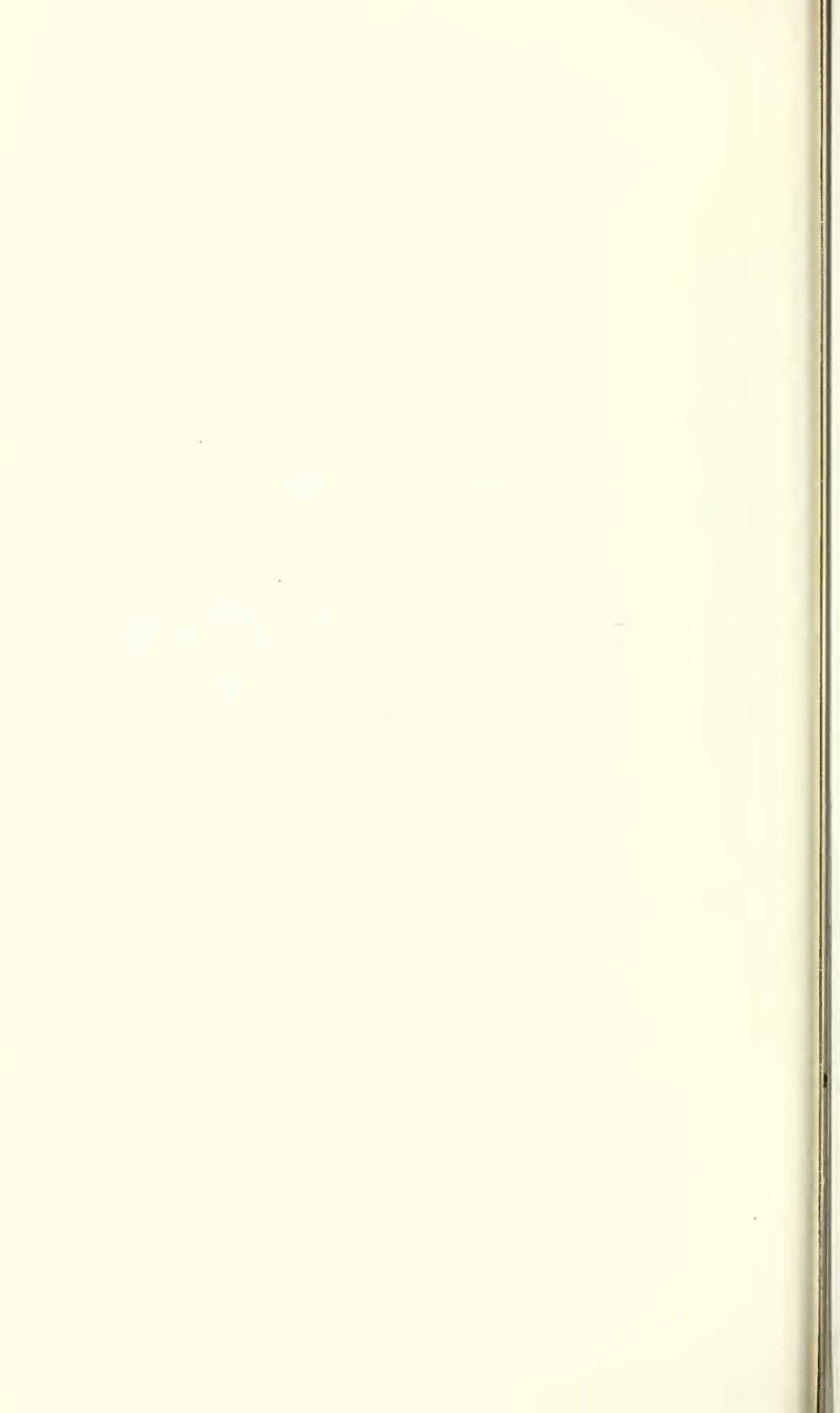
S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

L.G. ANDERSON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Surveyor and Water Engineer

MR. A.E. PARRY, C.R.San.I., M.I.Mun.E.,
M.Inst.R.A., A.I.I.C.E.I., A.I.W.E., M.I.P.H.E.



1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	1,018
Resident Population (mid-year 1957)	3,830
(as estimated by the Registrar General	
Rateable value as at the 1st April 1958	£78,424
Product of a penny rate (1st April 1958)	£305
Number of inhabited houses (1st April 1958)	1,479

2. VITAL STATISTICS(a) Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	17	17	34
Illegitimate	2	2	4
Total	19	19	38

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	9.9
Standardised birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	13.6
Live birth rate per 1,000 civilian population England and Wales.	16.1

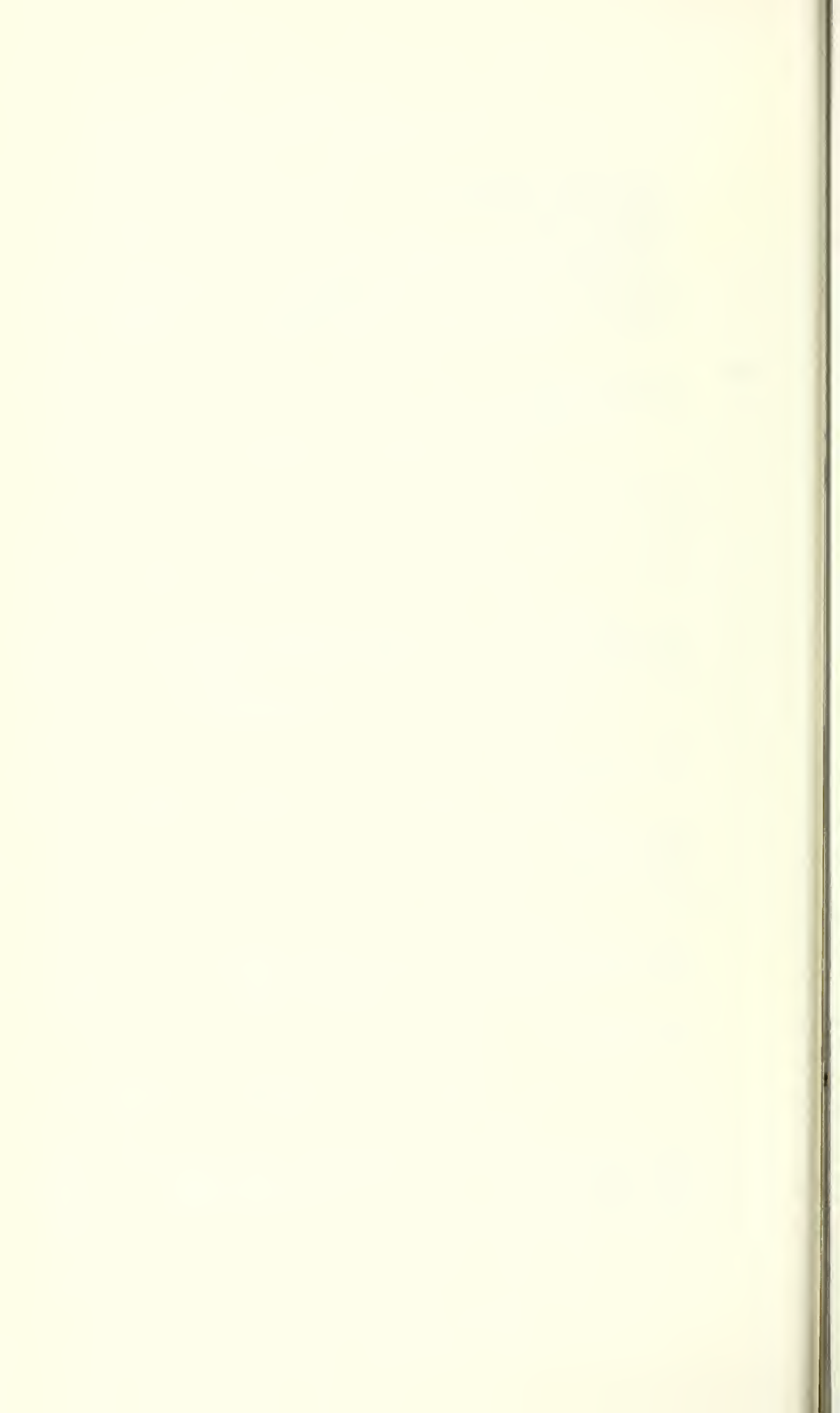
(b) Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	26.3
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births England & Wales	22.4

(c) Deaths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	36	45	81
Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			21.1
Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated population			11.6
Death rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales			11.5
Death from maternal causes			Nil



(d) Infant Mortality

(Deaths of infants under 1 year of age).

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	—	—	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—

Infant mortality per 1,000 live births

Infant mortality per 1,000 live births England & Wales 23.0

3. LIVE BIRTH RATE

During 1957, 19 male and 19 female, total of 38 infants were born, which is 1 more than last year. The standardised birth rate increased from 12.4 in 1956 to 13.6 in 1957.

The following table shows the live birth rate during the last 10 years:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Budleigh Salterton	10.8	11.4	13.5	10.6	10.8	10.0	8.6	8.5	9.6	9.9
Standardised	—	—	15.8	12.6	12.9	12.0	11.8	11.7	12.4	13.6
England & Wales	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE

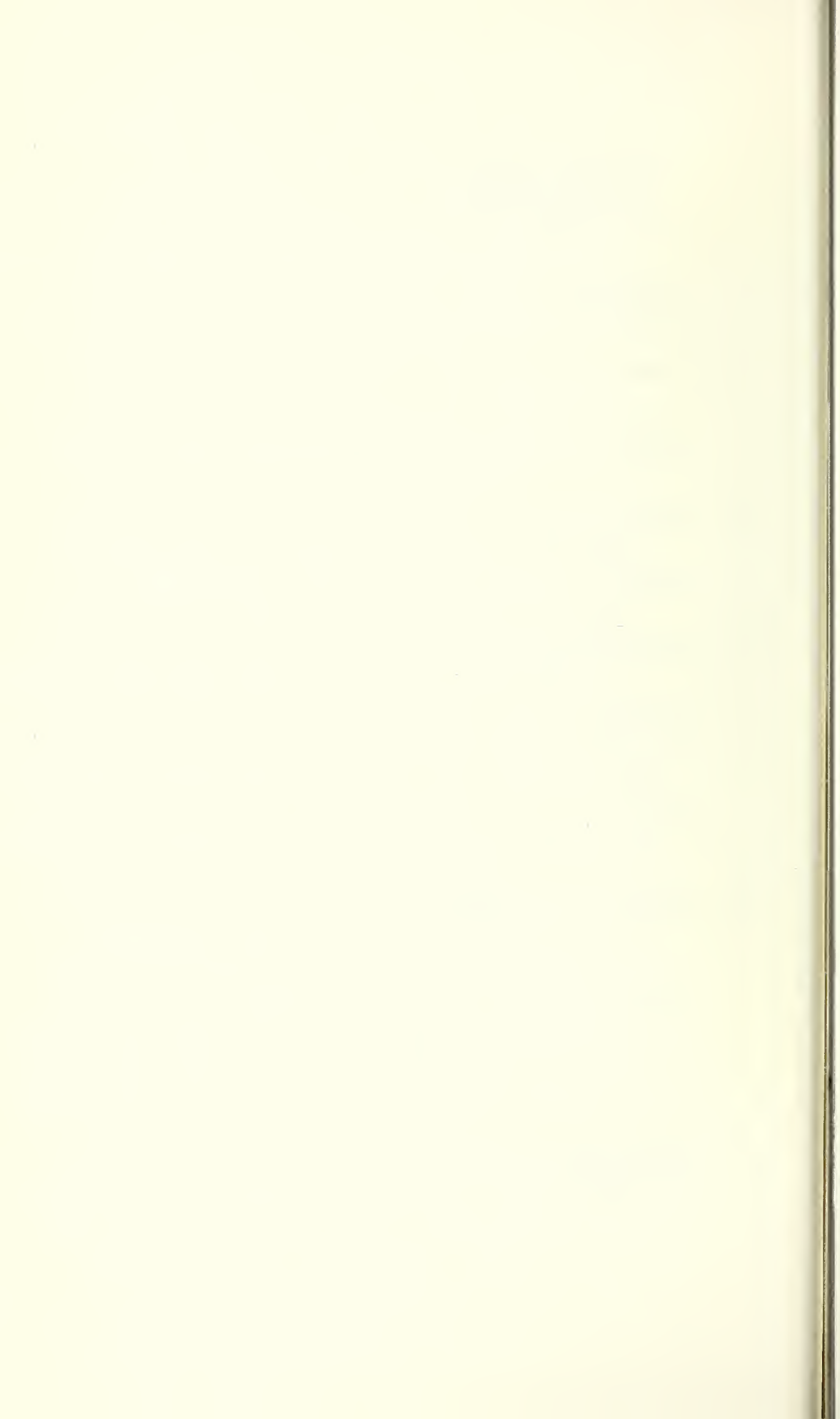
Of the 38 infants born during 1957, 4 were illegitimate.

The illegitimate birth rate for the last 10 years is as follows:- (Rate per 1,000 total live births).

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
125.0	23.2	60.0	25.0	50.0	26.0	78.0	30.3	108.1	105.2

5. STILL BIRTHS

There were no stillbirths during the year.



6. DEATHS

Of the whole population residing in the urban district, 81 died (36 males and 45 females), which represents a corrected death rate of 21.1 but which when allowance for age and sex distribution has been made represents a "Standardised" death rate of 11.6. This rate is slightly higher than that of England & Wales as a whole (11.5).

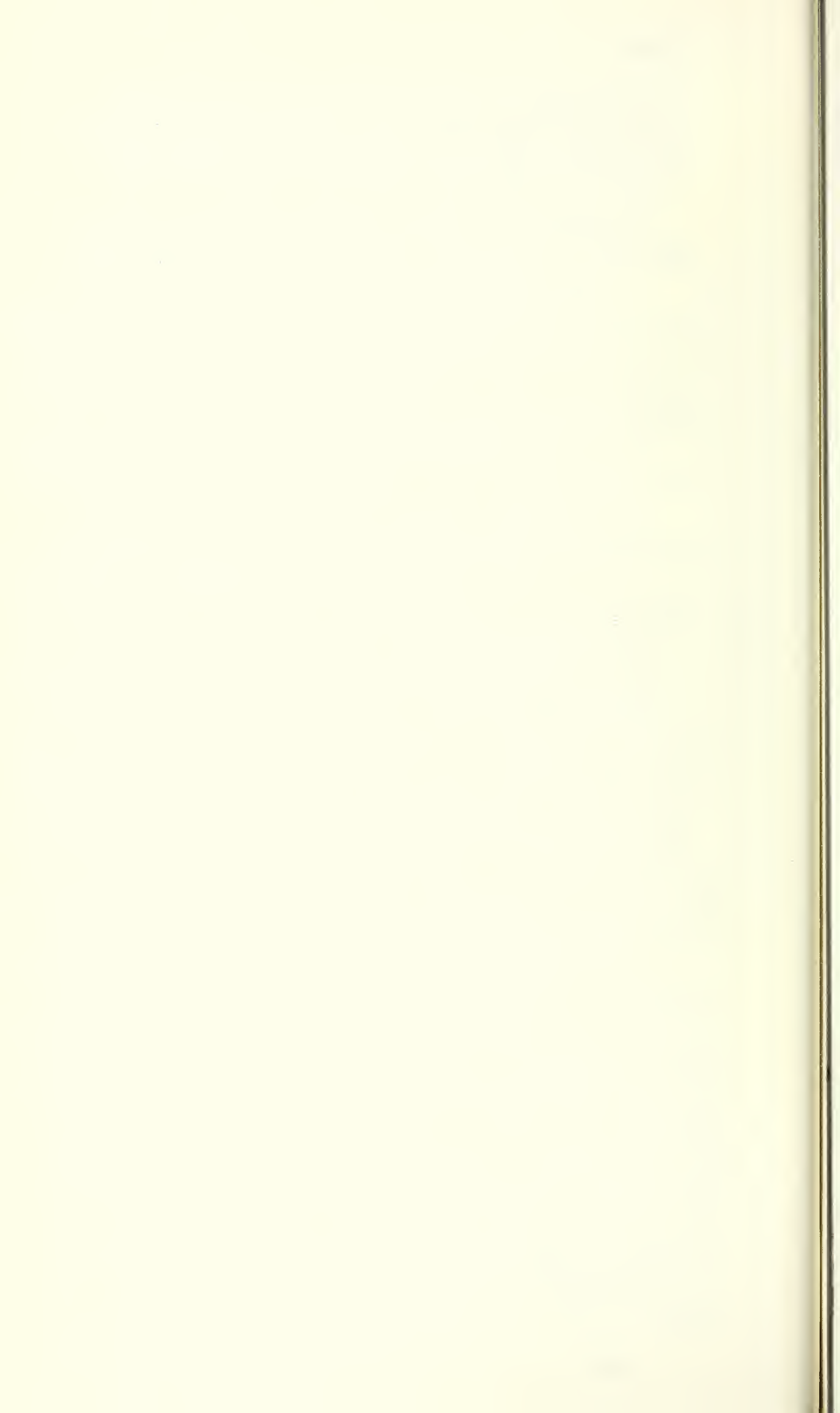
The following table shows the "Corrected" and "Standardised" death rates for Budleigh Salterton urban district for the last 10 years:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Corrected	16.5	21.4	19.2	20.8	17.2	18.5	22.5	19.1	18.1	21.1
Standardised	-	12.0	10.6	11.7	9.6	10.3	11.2	9.7	9.9	11.6
England & Wales	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5

(a) Causes of Death

The following table shows the causes of death (data supplied by the Registrar General.)

	Males	Females	Total
Cancer			
Malignant neoplasm stomach	2	1	3
Malignant neoplasm lungs and bronchus	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm other sites	3	4	7
Leukaemia, aloukaemia	1	-	1
Tuberculosis respiratory	-	-	-
Coronary disease, angina	5	6	11
Hypertension with heart disease (high blood pressure)	4	-	4
Other Heart Disease	6	6	12
Diabetes	-	3	3
Other circulatory disease	1	3	4
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	3	9	12
Influenza	2	1	3
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Nephritis & Nephrosis	-	2	2
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Bronchitis	2	1	3
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	2	4
Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	-	1	1
Suicide	-	-	-
TOTAL	36	45	81



As in the preceding year the most prevalent causes of death were diseases of the heart; 27 cases (33.3%), Cancer caused 14 deaths (17.3%) and vascular lesions of the nervous system (cerebral haemorrhage, thrombosis etc.,) caused 12 deaths (14.8%)

Two cases of accidental deaths were recorded, a female aged 86 years who died from a fracture of the left humerus and pelvis due to a fall; and a female, aged 73 years who died as the result of multiple injuries in a road accident.

(b) Age at death

The average age at death during 1957 was 73 years and is above that for the previous year. The following table shows the average age at death during the last 8 years:-

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Males	70.0	75.6	73.0	73.0	72.5	73.1	67.5	73.2
Females	74.0	74.7	74.4	77.3	77.6	77.9	74.4	72.9
Both Sexes	72.2	75.1	73.7	74.4	74.9	75.2	71.1	73.0
England & M		66.5	65.9	57.1	67.3	67.6	67.5	67.76
Wales F		71.2	70.9	72.3	72.4	73.1	72.9	73.3
#								

Expectation of Life On the basis of the death rates for the year 1956, the expectation of life of a boy at birth is 67.76 and of a girl 73.30. This compares with 67.52 and 72.9 respectively, on the basis of the 1955 death rates, and with 48.43 and 52.38 on the basis of the death rates for 1901-1910.

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 and under 2	-	1	1	1.23
2+	-	-	-	-
5+	-	-	-	-
10+	-	1	1	1.23
20+	-	-	-	-
30+	-	1	1	1.23
40+	1	1	2	2.46
50+	5	2	7	8.64
60+	6	3	9	11.1
70+	13	17	30	37.03
80+	10	17	27	33.33
90 - 100	1	2	3	3.7
All ages	36	45	81	

7. INFANT MORTALITY

Budleigh Salterton	-	Nil
England & Wales	-	23.0

8. DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES - Nil.9. CANCER

During 1957, 14 cases of deaths from Cancer were recorded. The various parts of the body affected are shown in the following table:-

	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	2	1	3
Lungs and bronchus	1	-	1
Breast	-	2	2
Uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	4	7
total	6	8	14

The incidence of deaths from Cancer during the last 10 years is as follows:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Males	4	7	5	6	5	4	4	8	6	6
Females	8	7	9	6	7	9	13	9	7	8
Total	12	14	14	12	12	13	17	17	13	14
Rate per 1,000 resident population	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.18	3.2	3.44	3.43	4.4	3.4	2.88

10. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) Measles

Following 1956 when there were 95 cases of Measles, there were only 5 cases in 1957.

(b) Diphtheria

I am pleased to report that for the 11th consecutive year there has been no case of Diphtheria in the district.

The table below shows the incidence of the various notifiable infectious diseases for the year 1957:-

	No. of cases notified	Deaths
Measles	5	-
Whooping Cough	14	-
Scarlet Fever	11	-
Erysipelas	3	-
Pneumonia	3	-
Poliomyelitis	1	-
Total	37	-

The following table shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases grouped according to age:-

	Under- 1 yr.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+	total
Measles	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
Whooping cough	3	1	1	-	2	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	14
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
All causes	4	1	1	4	2	15	2	2	-	1	1	4	37

The seasonal incidence of Measles in Budleigh Salterton and England & Wales for 1957 was as follows:-

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Budleigh Salterton	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
	1			2			2					
England & Wales	232,568			286,059			90,357			24,612		



Below is tabulated the incidence (numbers notified) of various infectious diseases during the last 10 years:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Measles	-	131	7	16	13	177	6	5	95	5
Whooping Cough	3	25	19	26	1	41	8	11	42	14
Scarlet Fever	2	1	4	-	1	-	1	1	2	11
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	2	5	1	-	1	1	2	-	3
Pneumonia	-	-	10	7	1	-	4	24	10	3
Typhoid Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

11. TUBERCULOSIS

During 1957, 1 new case of Tuberculosis was notified: 1 male. The age distribution of new cases, localisation of the disease, and deaths from Tuberculosis, were as follows:-

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
1-								
5-								
15-								
25-								
35-								
45-	1							
55-								
65-								
All ages	1							
	1				Nil			

The number of cases still on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year as follows:-

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	14	14	28
Non-Pulmonary	5	13	18
Total	19	27	46

12. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

The Health Services provided by the Local Health Authority (Devon County Council) under Part II and III of the Act as applicable to your district are briefly set out below:-

PART II

(a) HOSPITAL FACILITIES

(i) General

The urban district is well served by the Budleigh Salterton Cottage Hospital (Tel.No: Budleigh Salterton 20) where there is accommodation for:-

Male	8 beds
Female	8 beds
Private Wards	3 beds
Nursery	2 beds and 1 cot.

In addition to the above, use is made of:-

1. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East, Exeter.
(Tel: Exeter 72261) 320 beds (5 for premature babies).
2. Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital, Buckerell Bore, Exeter.
(Tel: Exeter 54217), 115 beds. (Also 35 at the Angela Home Tipton St. John.
3. Exmouth Cottage Hospital, Claremont Grove, Exmouth.
(Tel: Exmouth 4381) - 45 beds.
4. West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter.
(Tel: Exeter 73183) - 62 beds.

(ii) Maternity

1. Poltimore Nursing Home - 4 beds.
2. Redhills hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter - 10 beds.
3. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital for complicated or difficult cases

(iii) Isolation

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Whipton, (Tel: Exeter 67158) as in previous years.

I should like to record my sincere appreciation for the ready help and co-operation given at all times by Dr. Boyd the Resident Physician, and Staff of the hospital.

(iv) Smallpox

A smallpox hospital of 28 beds at Upton Pyne administered by the Regional Hospital Board is available in case of need. (Tel: Stoke Canon 207).

Should your Medical Officer of Health require the services of a consultant, arrangements have been made to call upon:-

- | | | <u>Tel.No.</u> |
|---|---|--|
| 1. <u>East Devon</u> | Dr. E.J.G. Wallace,
Health Centre,
Westham Road,
WEYMOUTH, Dorset. | 1645 and 16
Home: Weymouth 1513 |
| 2. <u>Cornwall & Devon to the River Exe</u> | Dr. D.F. Johnstone,
Isolation Hospital,
PLYMOUTH. | 64311 and 61437
Home: Plymouth 3358 |
| 3. <u>Devon & Cornwall</u> | Dr. W.A. Lister,
7, The Crescent,
PLYMOUTH. | Plymouth 5701
Home: Devonport 40 |

(b) LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological and Serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, 7, Dix's Field, Exeter, (Tel: Exeter 54959), under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

(c) VENEREAL DISEASE

Under the present scheme free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following centre:-

<u>EXETER</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>
Royal Devon & Exeter	Mon. 7 - 8 p.m. Fri. 2 - 3 p.m.	Mon. 6 - 7 p.m. Fri. 3 - 4 p.m.

(d) AMBULANCE FACILITIES

As from the 5th July, 1948, the Local Health Authority became responsible for the ambulance services in the area, and at their request the Exmouth Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade agreed to act as their agents and continue the service commenced in 1936.

Three ambulances are maintained at the Ambulance Station, Bastin Hall, Elm Grove, Exmouth (Tel: Exmouth 2857).

In the district served, the ambulances have carried 1,989 patients in 1957 and have attended 124 street accidents and 40 home accidents. The total mileage covered during the year has been 27,205.

PART III(e) CARE OF MOTHERS & YOUNG CHILDREN

A Health Visitor is assigned to this district: Mrs. T.M. Barry, 4, Rock Mansions, Budleigh Salterton (Tel: Budleigh Salterton 625). The Medical Officer who attended the Infant Welfare Centre up to September 1957 was Dr. Dawe of Budleigh Salterton, but Dr. Archer of Lymestone has since taken over.

The Centres are held at the Church Institute, Budleigh Salterton, on the first and third Wednesdays in each month from 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

During 1957 the following attendances were made:-

Total No. of sessions held	Total No. of babies attending.	Total No. of toddlers attending.
23	271 (of which 36 were first attendances.)	295 (of which 17 were first attendances).

(f) MATERNITY

There is one District Nurse Midwife in this district, Nurse Powlesland, Burnside, Halse Hill Lane, Budleigh Salterton, (Tel: Budleigh Salterton 274). Nurse Bolt of The Bungalow, Yettington, (Tel: Colaton Raleigh 256) act as relief in the absence of Nurse Powlesland. Mrs. E.Kemp, of 16, Cliff Road, Budleigh Salterton, (Tel: Budleigh Salterton 483) also practises as an independent midwife.

(g) CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

When necessary, arrangements can be made for the admission of a premature baby and its mother to the nearest maternity unit, in this case the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter where there are 5 cots available.

(h) IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

During 1957, 33 children received initial Diphtheria immunisation and 73 children were given boosting doses.

13.

Report of the Surveyor and
Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLY

(a) The total quantity of water pumped during the year 1957 was 71,696,700 gallons, which was 26,100 gallons more than in 1956, due to Sherbrook reservoir having had to be emptied for examinations and repairs, and to increased numbers of dwellings.

(b) In October a firm of contractors began to line the entire inner surface of the reservoir with reinforced gunite.

(c) All domestic properties are connected to the main water supply.

During the year, 4 new properties and 1 extension were connected, making a total of 5 new water connections.

(d) Samples of raw and chlorinated water are submitted every week for bacteriological examination, making a total of 104 for the year. Of these, 101 were highly satisfactory, and only 3 samples of raw water showed slight contamination.

The Public Analysts Report states that the purity is satisfactory for drinking and the general requirements of public supply.

(e) During the year the pumping station and reservoirs were inspected by specialists from the British Waterworks Association, and by the Engineer of the East Devon Water Board.

14.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year 1,396 baits were laid on premises resulting in 400 rats killed. One food shop and one hotel employ their own specialist firms of rat catchers.

15.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the year, 4 properties were connected to the main sewer, and 14 drains were tested. All sewage is discharged into the sea between one hour after high water and one hour before low water, a man being employed specially to operate the tank sewer outlet valves day and night.

Sewage is also received from the St. Thomas Rural area at Knowle Village.

The sewer out fall is at Otter Head, which is in the St. Thomas Rural District.

The only part of the town without sewerage facilities is in Kersbrook Valley on the northern outskirts, and a scheme has been prepared whereby sewage from the small number of properties in this valley will be pumped into the main sewerage system at Granary Lane.

16.

HOUSE REFUSE

House refuse is collected once weekly. Large hotels are dealt with twice weekly. Trade refuse is also collected and a special charge is made.

The controlled tip at South Road has been well maintained; a man being employed full-time for this purpose.

A small income is received from the sale of waste paper, rags and scrap metal.

17. HOUSING

- (i) During the year, 4 houses were built, 6 houses divided into 12 and another 3 houses were divided into 6 flats - all by private enterprise.
- (ii) The number of council houses and flats on the four estates at Bedlands, Moormead, Meadow Road and Brook Road now totals 233.
- (iii) Cost of maintaining these estates increases every year and the Council is gradually enlarging its labour force to deal with repairs. 259 defects were dealt with during the year.
- (iv) 14 of the houses submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in accordance with Section 19 of the Act have now been demolished. Some others are awaiting demolition and tenants have been found alternative accommodation. During the year the Council commenced to build a block of 6 one-bedroomed bungalows to accommodate elderly occupants of unfit houses.

18. FOOD

- (i) The number and types of food premises in the Urban District are as follows:-

Bakers	2
Butchers	5
Cafes, restaurants,	11
Confectioners	3
Dairymen	4
Fish merchants	5
Greengrocers, etc.	4
Grocers	12
Hotels and Guest Houses	11
	<hr/>
	57

In addition to the above, bread vans and wholesale meat vans come in from other districts, and there is one mobile fish and chip van.

During the year, 24 visits were paid to food premises.

- (ii) Number of food premises registered under (a) Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 -

Ice Cream	15
Manufactured foods	5

- (b) the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 - 1954 -

Dairies	4
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- (iii) During the year, traders were advised, where necessary, with a view to promoting cleanliness in food handling and production.

Condemned food is disposed of by burial at the Council's controlled tip, where a man is on duty all working hours.

(iv) Miscellaneous quantities of food condemned during the year are as follows:-

16	Chickens
576 lbs.	Tinned meat
468	Tins of other foods.

(v) There are no slaughterhouses in the Urban District, butchers meat being imported from the Rural District, and Exeter. One incidence of *Cysticercus Bovis* occurred during the year, and was dealt with in the manner recommended officially.

(vi) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

The occupiers of all food premises, and owners of delivery vans are acquainted with the provisions relating to cleanliness, conveniences, water supply, wash-basins, sinks, temperature control, first-aid materials, certain ailments and other matters.

Various improvements have been carried out including provision of a new enclosed van by one fisherman who previously sold fish from an open lorry. A new sanitary block has been built at St. Peter's School for the use of canteen staff, and various other improvements have been carried out, including the installation of a grease trap in the drainage system.

19.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. Inspection for purposes of Provision as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	11	30	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).				
TOTAL	11	30	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found - NIL.

Conclusion - Attempts have been made during the year to involve the department in the settlement of private disputes. It is regretted, however, that only statutory nuisances can be dealt with at public expense.

